IS DR. BRIGGS A HERETIC?

Continued from First Page.

Not even the through which authority comes. Bible is a source. God alone is the source. He Rible is a source. God alone is the source. He read from several of his books, or rather his friend, Dr. Brown, read for him, showing what he really did believe regarding the questions of higher criticism, progressive sanctification and the other subjects in the charges. He wished to speak about some remarks made by Dr. Duffield last week, but the Moderater stopped him, saying to Dr. Brings and the Assembly that there was a solemn compact between the appellec and the Moderator to the effect that the Moderator would withdraw authoritatively the statements made by Dr. Duffield. Dr. Duffield, the imocent cause of the controversy, asked to have Dr. made by Dr. Duffield. Dr. Duffield, the innocent cause of the controversy, asked to have Dr. Priggs explain his position, but the Moderator said that he could not allow him to do so, as the temarks had been withdrawn and Dr. Briggs had agreed to abide by the decision. Then came the closing sentences of the defendant's argument, in which, speaking slowly and holding his right hand toward the heavens, he challenged the commissioners before God to judge a righteous judgment. He challenged them in the name of Josus Christ to judge him according to the Confession and the Bible.

COLONEL M'COOK TAKES THE FLOOP

Following Dr. Briggs came Colonel John J. McCook, for the appellants, Colonel McCook is an elder in Dr. John Hall's church in New-York, a member of the legal firm of Alexander & Green, and has an extensive legal practice But no one at the Presbytery and the Assembly for the last two years doubts his knowledge of theclogy, and when the final records of the case are written his name will be associated with that of Er. Patton, of Princeton, as leading the great battle for religious truth and liberty as they understand it. He has given a great deal of time to the study of the legal aspects of the case, and the conservatives feel that in him they have a champion whom it will be hard for any Assembly to vote against.

His argument to-day was not long, and was more effective for that reason. Many think that if Dr. Briggs had closed last night he would have had a stronger case than he has to-night. Colonel McCook does not concede that all the liberty on the side of those who are criticising the Bible. He expressed sympathy, in common with every true Presbyterian, with those who have and to the Bible, and to the ordination vows theal courts on the question of eligibility. As are, to his mind, higher standards of action than sympathy. Every Presbyterian minister represents his Church. If he teaches errors he teaches them in the name of the Church whose orders he bears. In answer to the authorities quoted by Dr. Brig2s as hording views similar to his own, Colonel McCook said, throwing all the force which he controlled into the words:

"As a citizen loyal to the American Constitu-Episcopalians and German Rationalists do not interpret for us the Presbyterian constitution

and doctrine." AT THE EVENING SESSION.

A little more than two hours were taken by the members of the New-York Presbytery this evening. Professor Brown was the first speaker. His address was a strong one in favor of the judgment given by the Presbytery. No speaker Professor Brown. He was followed by Dr. Booth, reduced when the vote was taken. He held that ment of the Presbytery.

Dr. Alexander pleading for charity, Dr. Spining for justice, and Dr. Thompson for liberty, followed in the order named, all supporting the independ of the Presbytery, though one of them amounced himself as holding the peculiar views of the defendant; in spite of their individual opinions in relation to the mattergunder dispute, they held that Dr. Briggs was not heretical, and that the judgment of the lower court should stand.

or twenty years under the teaching of his pastor. Dr. Hall, who was opposed to the teaching of the higher criticism.

The speaker thought that men should be placed in the charts of the educational institutions who have able to use the English language intelligently. The next speaker reminded one strongly of Dr. Howard Crosby, who, by the way, was Mr. Sterry's pastor and devoted friend for many years. He said that not having been to a college or theological seminary, he should have to use the English language, and for ten or fifteen minutes he used it in the plainest terms, telling facts which had come to his attention. He charted the defendant with teaching un-Biolical theology, and called upon the Assembly to give the Presspytery of New-York deliverance by reversing its judgment. Mr. Yearance closed with an effective was the goal of sanctification; whereas the state during which sanctification after death and regard the after death as the state during which is entired that the state during which is entired to make the state during which is entired to a step in the state during which is entired to a the state during which is entired to a the state during which is entired to a step in the state during which is entired to a the state during which i judgment. Mr. Yearance closed with an effective speech on the same line.

FINAL WORDS OF DR. BRIGGS. BIS CLOSING APPEAL TO HIS BRETHREN WHO

ARE TO VOTE UPON HIS DOCTRINES TO-DAY. Washington, May 30 (Special).-Dr. Briggs seemed Bittle the worse for the great effort of yesterday, when | tion; and of the progress in the holy life after death he rose to begin his address this morning. He is

bearing the strain better than at any previous trial. At times he relieved his voice by asking Professor Brown to read from one of the many books to which referred-his own writings-to show that he was within the standards of the Confession and not confrary to the teachings of the Bible in the inaugural address for whose doctrines he is on trial.

f meaning in which his
He admitted that the doctrine could be viewed. allegation that he taught that errors may have that I make the Keason the fountain of divine existed in the original text of ffoly Scripture as it came from the authors was fairly accurate. He said:

You can consider nothing but my doctrine as stated and determine whether that is contrary or essential doctrines named in the charge We are bound as Presbyterians only to the essential and necessary articles of the Westminster Confession. We are not bound to unnecessary and unessential statements of the Confession. Still less are we bound to statements which are not in the Confession at all, but which are red as logical deductions from the Confession by a in the Church. If we are to be held to all the sed logical consequences of the Westminster Confession, do you not see that you will be held by the dominant tarty to the whole system of scholastic dogma taught in certain schools of theology! By supposed togical deduccertain schools of theology? By supposed forcal deductions the Scriptures and the Confession will be overlaid by a crust of traditional opinion which may go on developing into thicker and more comprehensive forms until Confession and Bible are burled under a mountain

of scholasticism. Going on to say that the only errors he ever found or ever recognized in Holy Scripture had been beyond the range of faith or practice, and therefore that they did not impair the infallibility of Holy Scripture as a rule of faith and practice, Dr. Briggs said it was irged that if he recognized errors in matters beyond be range of faith and practice he excited suspicion as to the infallibility of Holy Scripture within the range of faith and practice. His accusers were en titled to that opinion for themselves, but they had no right to force their opinions on him. The Confession did not say, "rule of all things," but "the rule of faith and practice," On this point he said:

You must judge by the Confession, not by your fears or your impressions or by the conclusions you have made. But is it true that fallibility in the Bible in fautters beyond the scope of the divine revelation impairs the infallibility in matters with the se pe of divine revelation! We claim that it does not. The served writings were not composed in Heaven by the holy they were not sent down from Heaven by angel spirits; they were not sent door to the care of perfect hands; they were not committed to the care of perfect men; they were not kept by a succession of perfect men; they were not kept by a succession of perfect men; plests from that moment until the present time. If I have refused to after that these were errors in these had been the facts in the case, we might have had the original autographs; because it is unscientific and these hed been the facts in the case, we might have had a Rible infailible in every particular. But none of these things are true. God gave His Holy Word to these things are true. God gave His Holy Word to the men in an entirely different way. He used human reason and all the faculties of imperfect human nature. He used the voice and the hands of imperfect men. He allowed the voice and the hands of imperfect men. He allowed the sacred writings to be edited and reaching the composition of Scripture. But every Biblical scholar admits them.

Copious quotations were made by Dr. Briggs from prranged and rearranged and rearranged again by imstranged and rearranged and rearranged arain by inperfect scribes. It is improbable that failible men
should produce a scries of writings infallible in every
respect. It was sufficient that divine inspiration and
the guidance of the Holy Spirit should make their
writings an infallible rule of faith and practice, and
that the divine energy should push the human and the
failible into the external forms, into the unessential and

manacessary matter, into the human setting of divine ideals. It is evident that Holy Scripture is one only infallible rule of faith and practice," and yet we hold that there are errors in Holy Scripture in matters that do not in any way impair its infallibility in matters of faith and practice."

It is evident that Holy Scripture is one only infallibility in matters of this remarks and almost shouled the words in his end-aver to make his views the more emphatic. He almost simulations of Muhlenberg College, the ministerium took a recess. Upon reassembling, six ministers and five laymen were elected as irrustees of Muhlenberg College, the ministerium took a recess.

Upon reassembling, six ministers and five laymen were elected as irrustees of Muhlenberg College.

DISCUSSING HOME MISSIONARY WORK.

Pentateuch and that Isalah wrote the book that bears his name. Therefore my statements are not in conflict with Holy Scripture, and there is no valid case against me on the ground of Holy Scripture. Holy Scripture makes it evident that Moses did not write the Pentateuch and that Isalah did not write helf the book that bears his name. Therefore my statements are true and the prosecution are in conflict with Roly Scripture. In the fear of tool and in the light of evidence you should decide. You cannot decide on the basis of your opinions and prejudices with decide on the basis of your opinions and prejudices with-

Dr. Briggs next considered the allegation of prejudife in the specifications of error made by the ap pellants. A number of the members of the Presbytery were named as being actuated by prejudice "One of them, Dr. Alexander," said Dr. Briggs, "Is a member of the Assembly. He is able to speak for Antonio Arreghi, the faithful missionary among the Italians, is not here, but has written his disclaimer which was published in 'The Independent,' If all these men can be charged with prejudice, where will you find a court that will satisfy! Then the pros entlon claim that the Assembly last year sustained the charge of prejudice against these men. Unfortu nately, it is true that the Assembly at Portland did many things which I believe to have been wrong."

But, Dr. Briggs said, there was no law by wideh his associates in the seminary and friends out of it could be debarred from their right to sit in the court And if they were prejudiced what shall be said of e who not only opposed the views of the de fendant, but exhibited personal hostility to him, and who sat in the same court. It was doubtless tru erred and are deceived, but loyalty to the Church that the civil courts were in advance of the ecclesias been shown in the argument on the question of entertaining the appeal, said Dr. Briggs, the defendant had been compelled at all stages to argue before courts that were antagonistic to him and his position. "The time will soon come," he said, "when a man will not be compelled to plead his case before a tribunal unfriendly to him, and when a man shall not be put in jeopardy of his ecclesiastical life by the vote of a majority of such men."

Passing to the charge that he thought that sametion, I do not regulate my loyalty according to discation is not complete at death, Dr. Briggs said the conclusions of foreign doctrinaries. Oxford that his doctrine was clearly stated in the following words of his inaugural;

> There is no authority in the Scriptures or in the Creeds of Christendom for the doctrine of immediate sanctification The only sauctification known to experience to Christian Orthodoxy, and to the Bible is progressive saucification. Progressive saucification after death if the dectrine of the Pible and the Church.

Dr. Briggs claimed the authority of the Larger Catechism as showing that there are three states in which communion with Christ is enjoyed, namely in the Assembly commands greater attention than This life, immediately after death and at the resur recton and day of judgment. who took the ground that because of the techni- Christ, he said, was evidently not limited to the point calities raised in the lower court the trial was of time immediately after death, but to the state begin prolonged, the members wearied and the numbers | ning immediately after death, and extending up reduced when the vote was taken. He held that to the day of judgment; for "in this life," clearly rethe final vote did not represent the true judg- ferred not to any single moment in this life, but to the whole Christian state on this earth from the moment in which Christian life begins in regeneration until the soul departs from the body at death. Conthuing he said:

It is evident, therefore, from statements of our standards that perfect holiness, perfect redemption, perfect com-munion with Christ and glory, cannot be enjoyed until the decisions of the day of judgment. be perfectly sanctified who has not attained "perfect and full communion with Christ in glory," who has not been cal, and that the judgment of the lower court should stand.

OPPOSED TO DR. BRIGGS.

Dr. Chambers was the next speaker. In a most emphatic speech he opposed the action taken in New-York, and asked for a reconsideration of the decision. Mr. Beggs said that he had sat for twenty years under the teaching of his pastor. sanctification after death and regard the state immediately after death as the state during which men are made perfect in holiness, which progress in perfection reaches its end at the day of judgment, reconcile all these state-ments of the Larger Catechism into a higher unity where

Dr. Brigge said he would endeavor to show doctrine of immediate sanctification at death was against the Holy scriptures. Nowhere in scripture was death the crisis for which men were to prepare themselves. It was always the day of judgment, th advent day, the resurrection day, which was the goal of hope or fear, of aspirations or of dread, of harvest or of doom. The invariable statement of the New Testament was that the second advent of Jesus Chris was the goal of sanctification. There was not a passage in the Bible that taught either directly or in directly immediate sanctification at death, or that the completion once and for all of the holy auxoncement of mankind, is accomplished in a moment of time by a magical transformation in the dying hour The Christian Church has always taught the doctrine of the middle state between death and the resurrecin that state.

Passing to a consideration of the ten specifications of error in the proceedings of the Presbytery, Dr. Briggs said he would leave most of them to members of the Presbytery to answer. He warned the As-sembly against a blind indorsement of the arguments advanced by the prosecution, "for," he said, "I can find a long catalogue of heresies in the arguments ad-Amended charge four—that Dr. Briggs taught that errors may have existed in the original text of the Holy Scriptures as it came from its authors—was con-sidered at length by the appellee, who went into

The first charge against me, stripped of all I deny, is that I make the Kea on the fountain of divine aurhority. The presecution make the mistake of making the Bible the source of authority instead of God speaking through the Bible to men, as I do; hence, they cannot understand me-I do not hold that the Reason and the Church are sources of divine authority, but streams, fountains, media, through

of divine authority, but streams, tountains, media, through which God communicates to men.

I have claimed under the second charge, that the Church is a fountain of divine authority. This is war-ranted by the declaration of the Confession of Faith, which, whatever the court may determine, is true. Let me refer to a word spoken by Dr. Lampe yesterday. He and, if I understood him rightly, and I tried to take down his exact words, "We know nothing of Christ save what we get in the Bible story," (Dr. Lampe, sitting directly in front of the speaker, nodded his head in confirmation of the accuracy of the quotetion. He admits it.

Are you ready to believe that, compulsaioners? Do we Are you ready to believe that compute loaners? Do we learn and know nothing of Him through the personal relations that we enjoy in the Lord's Supper? I cannot subscribe to that doctrine. It is rank heresy, if ever herey was promulgated in the history of the Church.

Now let me call attention to another error made by Dr. Lampe. He said that the Bible was the final authority given to us by Jesus Christ and the Apostles. Just think of that beethern. Bid they give us nothing but what

of that, beethren. Did they give us nothing but what they found in the books of the Old Testament! Dr. they found in the books of the Old Textament? Dr. Lampe's statement is dreadfully wrong. Another statement by Dr. Lampe in his argument yesterday was that the faith of the Christian shutch was based solely upon Scripture. Are you ready to accept that? I am not. My faith is based upon the Lord Jesus Christ and In

At the afternoon session Dr. Erizgs continued his defence. He said he would endeavor to show that his views were not inconsistent with the Westminister Confession, and continued;

I now wish to bring forth my position. I shall adhere I now wish to form, forth my position. I shall adhere to the policy which I have thus far followed with recard to errors in Holy Scriptore. I have refused to recept the dogma that the original sutegraphs were incremt. I have registrated that there are errors in the tests which we have, in the best texts we can get by the excepted of textual criticism, and that it is improbable that the original texts if we could be set the control of the could be text. If we could be set the control of the could be set to the could be set to the control of the could be set to the could be set to the could be set to the control of the could be set to the could be se that the original texts, if we could discover them, would be much different from times we have in that regard. But I have refus d to actim that these were errors in Copious quotations were nade by Dr. Briggs from

his writings to show his position. His voice was leginning to show the strain on it, and Professor Brown, of Union Theological Seminary, read the ex-

daith and practice.

With regard to the charge that he taught that Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch, Dr. Briggs made the same defence he made before the Preshytery of New-York, quoding nearly all the text of his defence on that occasion, and ammed up his arguments in this way:

There is no lawful bridge by which these specifications that Moses is not the author of half of the book that bears his name, can be brought under the charges. Therefore there is no relevancy in the specifications, they cannot be accounted as valid. The Westminster Confession of Falth nowhere states that Moses work the Pentateuch of that however the whole of the book that bears his name. Therefore there can be no lawful case against ne in the Prestyterian Church. The testimony of Holy Scripture in the possages adduced does not show that Moses work the Pentateuch of that bears his name. Therefore there can be no lawful case against ne in the Prestyterian Church. The testimony of Holy Scripture in the possages adduced does not show that Moses work the Pentateuch of that bears his name. Therefore here can be no lawful case against ne in the Prestyterian Church. The testimony of Holy Scripture in the possages adduced does not show that Moses work the Pentateuch of the Pentateuch of the Mose work that Moses work the Pentateuch of the Mose work that Moses work the Pentateuch of the Mose work the Pentateuch and that Isalah wrote the book that bears his name. Therefore here can be no lawful case against ne in the Pentateuch and that Isalah wrote the work that Moses work the Pentateuch and that Isalah wrote the book that bears his name. Therefore here can be no lawful case against ne in the present decade, "He said in part: It is the outcome of two and a half centuries of American civil liberty. It is worthy to be placed to the conscience of the account of the American Liver of the Christ from the chical deval. The doctrine of progressive sanctingation is in accord- CONGREGATIONALISTS IN CONFERENCE AT

agreed not to discuss any matter not in the record, Dr. Briggs, agreeing to this, did not continue on that emply, Dr. Briggs closed his defence as follows:

justice in your judgment.

COLONEL M'COOK'S RINGING WORDS. REPLYING TO THE ARGUMENT OF DR. BRIGGS-SYMPATHY NOT THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF ACTION.

He held several pages of manuscript in his hand withe speaking, but he was not confined to it. He first discussed the preliminary objections, and then made a closing plea in the name of liberty for the Prestyterian Charch as well as for Dr. Briggs. Colonel McCook opened with a declaration in regart to the sufficiency and exactness of the specifications in the appeal, which he asserted the defendant had acknowledged in the sourt below and before this court. But he regreited that at a late hour the defendant had stood here and said: "Yes, the words are mine. Lut I do not admit the facts stated therein." This was paltry authoriting.

Colonel McCook said he would cite only one it stance of this. In charge eight the committee alleged that Dr. Briggs had taught "that sanctification is not complete at death, which is contrary to the essential doctrine of Holy Scripture and of the standards of the said church, that the souls of believers are at their death at once made perfect in holiness," Dr. Briggs had argued by the bour that the words "at once" were not the equivalent of "im-mediately," in the answer to the eighty sixth question of the Larger Citechian. Colonel Medool. referred to the statement frequently made that this was a criminal prosecution, and said: I did not like the statement, for I construct and d

do we have! When a man is charged in a crimical with violation of the law, he is called upon to plead. took to impose the penalty prescribed, should say, Judge: don't impose that posity, for I am not sot which you are acting is at all a tenellecol law." What would be the effect of such a plea ! Would not the judge go forward in the discharge of his usual and regular

prejudice on the part of some members of the Pres-leytery of New-York, Colonel McCook quoted some of the statements made in the course of the trial and included in the specifications of error, and commented on them with the words: The blood of a Presbyte rian juror should not boil within him when Presty from the declaration of the trustees of Union Semin ary that they would -defend Professor Briggs to the

trines, but must be decided by the highest tribunal in the latter's avowels and explanations, that they were n opposition to the Holy scripture and the Confes ion of Faith, and therefore gross error in the exof the Church. He also asserted that the doctrines at issue were essential, notwithstanding Professor I riggs' declaration of opinion to the contrary. In conclusion Colonel McCook said:

It seems almost incredible that the appeller, after to affirming so often the atleged erroneous doctrin-which he has been put on trial, should appear the question is not whether he has once or twenty to f the inaugural address, which are offences appelles published in the past to reasure yourselves as to shake the position of the committee. The question is Are the unretracted doctrines of the bangural address Are the universal and reallimed so many times, which the threshes of these charges and specifications, are they in onfermity with the Word of God and the Standards of the Presbyterian Church? This is the question, and the

in opposition to the Presbyterian doctrine of the Scripture is no doubt imposing; and all scholarship is worthy of is no doubt imposing, and an analysis of expect. I am aware, however, that at the freat universities of Europe there are many jurists of the highest learning who defend monarchy, and are scounful in their views of the popular institutions of the United States. But as a citizen loyal to the American Constitution, and provided the constitution of the constitution and constitution of the constitution of th especially on this date, I do not regulate my loyalt especially on this date. I do not regulate my loyally according to the conclusions of foreign doctrinaires. It like manner, those of us who are loyal to the constitu-tion of the Presbyterian Church are not called upon to after our views with respect to our Presbyterian constitu-tion and doctrine at the bidding of unbellevers, however high their position. Oxford Episcopalians and Gern Rationalists do not interpret the Presbyterian constitution and doctrine. For Presbyterianism has a history, and has claims which do not need the support of any one. neeing that the foundation is Jesus Christ as revealed in God's hely word.

plified in every necessary particular) will be repub-lished by The Tribune in pamphlet form, with many portraits and other interesting illustrations. topics are Important, and the pamphlet will be the hest report of a General Assembly ever issued by The Tribune. Single copies, 25 cents each, postage paid. Ten copies for \$1.50. Fifty copies for \$6.25. leaders.

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN MINISTERIUM.

Philadelphia, May 30.-A debate in the case of the J. J. Reitz, paster of the Cherryville Church enlivened this morning's proceedings of the Eyan gelical Lutheran Ministerium. Mr. Reitz's congrega tion recently divided, and the majority faction requested the withdrawal of his name from the minisstanding. The second conference to which the matter was referred recommended the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the case, and in the terium and the granting to him of a certificate of good standing. The second conference to which the matcommittee of three to investigate the case, and in the mean time to withhold the issuance of a certificate to the Rev. Mr. Reliz. After a long discussion the case was sent back to the second conference, and that body will not upon to

brown, of Union Theological Seminary, read the extracts for him.

Returning to his belief in progressive sanctification after death, Dr. Briggs read mostly from his defence before the New-York Presbytery, and also had Fro-The reading of the president's report followed, and

This ended the argument of Dr. Briggs on the charges, and he stated that he would discuss certain matters which had been introduced into the court to influence its decision by Dr. Duffield. He did not think that Dr. Duffield had meant to do this wrong-fundamental principle of congregationalism. Congregationalism. Congregationalism. fully, but nevertheless an injustice had been done.

This statement brought the Moderator to his feet with the announcement that he and Dr. Briggs had the triumph of the Concregational principle and method. provided it were not considered by the court; and Congregationalism to self-consciousness. He sketched

line, despite Dr. Duffield's pleas for him to do so. Home Missionary Society, under whose auspices in Turning to the Assembly and raising his hands sol- was preaching; described the extension of the Connuly, Dr. Briggs closed his defence as follows:

I have endeavored to explain my views. I hold them of New England, in the founding of colleges, acade I have endeavored to explain my views. I hold them sincerely and with all my heart. I hope they are set forth in Holy Scripture. I know many of them are set forth in the Westinister Confession. I challenge you before God to judge me rightly and conscientionally. I challenge you before God to judge me according to the record. I challenge you before God to judge me according to the record. I challenge you before God to judge me according to the record. I challenge you before God to judge me according to the judge of the efforts of Congregational Church among the foreign population of the United States, and spoke of the efforts of Congregationalists to evangelize the cities of the land.

Hotne Missionary Unbas of the Carr cational Church held an extended conference. The opening exercise were conducted by Mrs. Joseph Ward, or Yankton, S. D., and Mrs. J. A. Biddle, a Hartford, conn. What support the several state unions of the church are giving the six national societies was explained by Washington, May 30 (Special). Colonel Mesonik was giving the Mrs. F. K. Regal, of Oherita, Ohio, for the American the only speaker for the appellant in closing the case. Home Missionary scient Mrs. Georg Boynton, of George M. sternberg, received many telegrams of the held several pages of manuscript in his hand boston, for the sunday school Putnishing society; congratulation yesterday. The place is a coveted American Home Missionar) Huntley, of South Daketa.

WORK AT THE REFORMED SYNOD.

Reading, Penn., May 33,-At today's session of the General Reformed synod, the Smainy-school Board sported in favor of the creation of a Sunday school ion of the series "Fathers of the Ret raied Church." It was deemed mexpedied to revise the corman from a book at this time. The Reformet Cource rate i nary at the barbor of New York presented a flattering report on his work among newly arrived immegrants. The Committee on Corresponde ce with the Reformed land of Germany and switzerland made a report the gist of which was that they thanked their Enripean bestmen for their wish for a closer relation, and at Bremen Hamburg and other German and Holland

FOR AND AGAINST MR. YATMAN

METHODIST MINISTERS TO DISCUSS HIS

welcome for everybody, from the family circle to the boxholders. Now there are good only and then went into the cours of the Presbytery, possibly unprejudiced," and totel solidly upon every harge and specification to acquit Professor Briggs.

Colonel McCook held that the case before the Press yiery was one of fact and not of law; that the charges and the chapels, and they seem to be provided in the charges and the chapels, and they seem to be provided in the charges are more at home in chapels than in stores. Mr. Yatman says: "But the people will not come like days and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome. The function of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and of the fungerial Academy of Medicine of Rome and the function of Rome and Company of Medicine of Rome and Company contained only matter which the defendant admitted having uttered; that the verdict should have been. Then some of the Methodist ministers shake their guilty. The case was one which could not be decided by occasional polemics on Presbyterian do: Mr. Yatman legan a series of meetings in this Church. The speaker traversed anew the grounds of the teachings of the defendant, and asserted, despite which he called the "Forward Movement." Previous to this he was well and favorably known as an evangelist. At the suggestion of a number of prominent laymen in this city, Mr. Vatman went deroad and studied the methods or evangelistic work in London, Paris and Berlin. He first opened meetlings at the Union Square Theatre and other places of amusement in this city. The services became excedingly popular, and large crowds came to hear the talked interesting monologues instead of conventional sermons. A large number of persons professed Christianity, and the Yatanan meetings were atlarge crowds at every service

When Mr. Yatman came to New York he explained his method of work to the members of the Methodist | WARD ORGANIZATIONS ELECT DELEGATES TO Preachers' Meeting, Some of the members approved of the plan and some did not, and the opinions of the parties are diverging more widely every day. To discuss theroughly the work of Mr. Yatman and ther phases of the labors of the Church in New York, ne Methodist preachers will, on June 12, hold a symposium. The subject will be "Methodism in the dent, ex-supervisor Stephen B. Jacobs; vice-presi-City of New-York." own, formerly of the Washington Square Church, will and the Ashary Church are about to consolidate, as there seems to be hardly room for two churches so J. W. Fleming.
near together. It is said that Mr. McAnney is disposed to criticize the methods of Mr. Yatman, A No. 90 Grand st. The following officers were elected: large number of the converts of the "Forward Movelive downtown. The other spinkers on June 12 will be the Rev. Dr. George W. Miller, the Rev. Dr. Robert Crook and the Rev. Dr. Baker. Besides there | Herman Wagner; short term, John Greaney. will be a number of other clergymen present who have views concerning evangelistic work. There are many who think that the Yatman meetings are taking away people from the regular churches, thereby increasing the turdens of the remaining members.

When Mr. Yatman began the work it was generally understood that he would not found any church organizatios, but would direct his converts to churches already established.

Well," said Mr. Yatman to a reporter last evening, "a great many of these people would not be at home in the regular churches. It is hard for hem to get acquainted. I would not for a mom have people cornected with these meetings who would be at home in the churches. We shall found some kind of church body. In fact, we have such an organization now. We have plasses conducted by lenders. We are trying to keep these people to gether."

There were others who did not agree with Mr.

Yntman's views,
- It is only a question of method, said a prominent minister last night, "Some of the ministers are doubtful if the fruit of Mr. Yatmun's efforts can be garneted, and others question whether or not the Forward Movement' will have permanent results." The so-called "Forward Movement" was founded by

a number of prominent laymen, and is under the over

A DINNER FOR COLONEL E. M. KNOX. A dien't was given it the Rotel Hungaria, Union THE NEW SURGEON-GENERAL.

HIS SELECTION A SURPRISE-MANY OFFICERS OF HIGHER RANK PASSED OVER.

Washington, May 30 (Special).-The selection by President last night of Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Sternberg, as Surgeon-General of the Army, to suc ceed General Sutherland, created much surprise in Sternberg was an aspirant for the place, nor was general belief prevailed that the President would choose one of the senior officers of the Medical Corps, such a belief being based on the President's past in Army appointments. The new Surgeon-General supersedes in rank ten of his former se six colonels and four lleutenant-colonels. His pro-



motion at this time prevents the ultimate advancement of no less than thirty four officers of various senior in age, and retire from active service before sidering the matter of advancement over sentors in rank and age, his case is similar to that of Surgeon-General Tryon, of the Navy, who recently succeeded Medical Director Browne upon the latter's reffraent. Adde from the military features of the case, the selection of Surgeon-General Sternberg is a happy one. Professionally he stands among the ablest officers in his corps.

The newly appointed Surgeon General of the Army,

te-neral stermerg is usually spoken of as the cholera and vellow fever expert, and his record of service is

with General sykes's command in the Army of the Potomac to August 1862, and then spent three months In hospital duty at Portsmouth Grove, R. L. the medical direct r of the Department of the Gulf, to January, 1864, when he was made medical director at Columbus, Ohlo, with charge of the United State General Hospital at Cleveland. His next post was Barrac's, Missouri. In 1867 he attracted attention hand of Germany and Sattrerana and the cholera epidemic. For the next three years he accompanied by a number of resolutions in German, the cholera epidemic. For the next three years he was kept on the field by the fudian campaign, and in 1-71 he was stationed at Fort Hamilton, Long Island, during the yellow lever epidende. After periods of service at Fort Warren, Mass., the Department of the Gulf, and in the medical director's office at New Fla., in the vellow fever epidemics of 1873 and 1875.

In 1876 he became attending surgeon at the headquarters of the Department of the Columbia, but soon afterward was sent as post-surgeon at Fort Walla Walla, with an interim of field work during the Nex Walla, with an interim of field work during the Nex I cross expedition, in 1877. He was a member of the Havana Vellow Fever Commission in 1879, and served on special duty with the National Board of Health until Agust, 1881, when he was ordered to the Department of California, serving as post surgeon at Fort Macon until May, 1884. He was attending surgeon as humanity. Mr. Yatman preaches sermons before the footlights of the theatres, and at the end of the service stands in front of the house and has a kindly surgeon general. In 1885, he was a delegate from the United states to the International similary Conservence at Rome, and was detailed by Tresident to make investigations relative to the cause and prevention of yellow fever, in pur-

vised that the French naval architects have embodled in their latest plans for battleships a system of procommodation to the commanding officers. Details that have reached the Navy Department here show that these miniature steel fortresses at the mast tops, in addition to an equipment of machine guns, are now being titled out with speaking tubes, connections with the engine bells, and finally with a steer the vessel from that position. Great strategic advantages me supposed to be made available f om this arrangement, as it will enable the officer drecting the movements of the vessel to see perfectly over the dense clouds of powder snoke that hang ground the vessel during an nettice engagement, and also, in certain cases to see above a low lying fog.

BROOKLYN REPUBLICANS MEET.

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE,

A meeting of the members of the Thirteenth Ward Republican Committee, of Brooklyn, was held last present. George Moulton called the gathering to order, and the following officers were elected: President, Ira Buckmann; secretary, Joseph P. treasurer, David M. Druery; sergeant attarms, Jacob the discussion. The Washington square Church | Dowell: delegates to County Committee: long term. Charles Small; short terms, Benjamin Wolf and Dr. In the Fourteenth Ward the meeting was held at

President, John Brannagan; v.ce president, Louis Jackson; secretary, Charles O. Grimths; treasurer, Henry Young; delegates to County Committee: long term, In the Fifteenth Ward the meeting was held on Mon-

day night at International Hall. The Sixteenth Ward met at Turn Hall, No. 71 Meserole-st., and elected as president Henry Schultz, secretary Andrew Frank. Delegates to the General Committee were elected. Joseph A. Benjamin was

chosen as executive member. chosen as executive member.

The Nineteenth Ward Committee met at No. 25
Lee-ave. John S, McKeon was elected president, Edward Gutman vice-president, John Kissel, trensurer,
Henry W, Smith secretary, and Christopher H. Brodisser, contratarms. Delegates to County CommitteeJacob Worth and Herbert G. Taylor for the long ferm,
and William C. Conack and Henry A. Powell for the
short term. Ex-Senator Jacob Worth was designated
as the member of the Executive Committee.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER OF A WOMAN. .

Fall River, Mass., May 30.—The city is in a state nen-P. hornest murder of Miss Bertha Manchester, aged twenty-two years, a former student of the High School and a descendant of one of the oldest families in this section of New England. Miss Manchester Ryed at a farm College, Hudson Elver B. C., Atlanta B. C. and the house, four miles from City Hall, on the New Boston Road. At 7:30 this morning, her father, Stephen Manchester, started for this city, accompanied by his son and hired boy, to deliver milk, About 2 o'clock types afternoon they arrived home. Freddy, his twelve-year-old boy, was first to reach the house. He opened the kitchen foor in the ell of the house and save his street hand and her word. The second regarded the crews of the New-York A. C. and Athuta B. C., was won by the famer. Time, 6:15. and saw his sister lying dead in a pool of blood on the floor. His father ran to the house, and they

found in a wood-pile near the back fence. The young woman lying close to the stove, where she had evidently dragged herself through pools of she was badly mutilated. The police found that the girl's bedroom had been

On second floor may be found an exhibition of SOLID SILVER-WARE which, in the attention given to beauty of form and appropriateness of ornamentation, is distinctively different from any other stock to be seen in New York. All who are interested in artistic table furnishing-VISITORS OR BUYERS-are invited to inspect

THEODORE B. STARR, 206 Fifth Ave.-Madison Square

The police believe that the motive of the awful butchery was robbery, but they have no clew to the assassin.

PET DOGS WIN PRIZES.

LENOX LYCEUM RESOUNDS WITH A BARK. ING AND HOWLING CHORUS.

THE FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN PET DOG CLUB OPENED

-AWARDS MADE. That there was a dog show at Lenox Lycenm every one who came within a block of that place yesterday soon discovered. The exhibition was under the auspices of the American Pet Dog Club, and included only pet dogs which were, as a rule, well bred but exhibit dogs in. Ita acoustic properties are to be

chorus of dogs' barks is echoed and reechoed the



BEDGEBURY LYON AND JANET. noise made is almost unbearable. However, for the

first exhibition of pet dogs the show sas The attendance was not large in the morning and afternoon, but in the evening a goodly number of

hard time judging the 300 dogs on exhibition. As their owners, they received the greatest care and attention. Their kennels were prettily draped with delicate silks, and elderdown cushions for the delicately organized pets were common.

Reginning to-day, there will be an exhibition of performing dogs every afternoon and evening while

some of those who attended vesterday were Mrs. Brakely Hall, Miss Lillion All n. Dr. F o e. Mrs. Foote, t hartes H. Mason, Mrs. J. Douglas Brown, Miss Marton



WHEEL OF FORTUNE AND GLEN. rannister, James Mortimer, Miss Jessie Comans, Mrs. Robert L. Crawford, jr., Harry Lacy, Dr. shere wood, Mrs. A. M. Cunningham, Miss B. V. Chapman, William J. Fryer, Mrs. S. C. Barnum, J. M. Mathews, George Bell, Mrs. George A. Freeman, Mrs. James R. Franklin, H. G. Trevor, Frank P. Comstock, Miss W. Harrison, Mrs. Logan, Frank Dale and Mrs. Edward

All the dogs were judged yesterday. The follow-

Cocker Spaniels - Challenge - Dogs (any color), George Cocker Spaniels-Challenge-Bitches (any color), George

Cocker Spaniels-Open-Dogs (black), Swiss Mountain Kennels' Duke Olean. Cocker Spaniels-Open-Ritches (black), Swiss Mountain Cocker Spanicle-Open-Dogs (any other color), F. P. Dale's Othello.

Cocker Spaniels-Open-Ritches (any other color), Swies Mountain Kennels' Ruth S. Cocker Spaniels-Novice class-IAny other color). O. Cocker Spaniels-Puppies under twelve months,

Bell's Cooktown Coy. Poodles-Open-Dogs (black corded), Charles Priem's Poodles-Open-Dogs (black, other than corded), Cam-

file Boressey's Radjah.
Paodles-Open-Pitches (black, other than corded), E. Washington, May 30.—The Navy Department is ad Washington, May 30.—The Navy Department is ad Poodles—Novice class (any variety), Camille Bores. sey's Radjah.

Bulldogs-Challenge-Dogs, P. K. Austin's Pathfinder. Bulldogs-Challenge-Bitches, A. B. Graves's Adiscombe Gypey. ollidars Open Dogs 45 pands and over, Retgot

Kennel's Redgebury Lyon.
Bull dogs-Open-Bitches, 40 % and over, J. H. Bull dogs-Open-Dogs, under 15 h. W. V. & O. G.

Bull dog -- Pupples, under twelve months, R. L. Crewford's Mar-. ford's Mars.
Bull terriers—Challenge—Dogs and bitches, Mrs. F. F.
Dulc's Edgewood Wonder.
Bull terrie —Open—Dogs, 30 h and over, Castle Point
a ennet's Lord Biantord.

Bull terriers Open-Bitches, 30 % and over, Mrs. G. P. Runtin's Kit. Bull terrier - open - Dogs, under 30 h, Tubby Hook

Kengels' Sailor. Rull terriers-Open-Bitches, under 56 F. Castle Point Kennels' Nervy.
Pull terriers-Novice-Dogs and buches, F. F. Dale's

Edgewood Fancy II.

| Juli | bariers-Pupples under twelve months-(astion Point Kennels' Lord Blanford. ont Kennels' Lord Blauford. Passet hounds—Dors, Hemrstead Farm's Royal Hector. Dachshunde—Gpen—Dors, Mrs. Manice's Don Quixolo

Dachshunde-Open-Bitches, J. H. Matthew's Polly

THE HARLEM REGATTA ASSOCIATION. FINE CONTESTS ON THE RIVER-A MAN THROWS INTO THE WATER.

The twenty-seventh regatta of the Harlem Regain Atsociation was held yesterday on the Harlem Regatia At-satisfies of people saw the taces. Captain E. F. triannini, who was in the second heat of the junior singles, was thrown into the river by his boat porting in the centre. Ho was picked up by a tugboat. In the morning the starting point was just above the Fourth-ave. Railroad bridge, and the finish at Mucanity. bridge, and the finish at Micomb's Dam. In the after-noon the order was reversed. John Hunneker, of the Schuylkili Navy, was referee, and the timekeepers were

Theodore Van Raden, J. H. Abeel, jr., and Walter Simp-son. Robert H. Felton, of the Seawanhaka Club, was The junior singles, first heat, was wen by John J. Balley, Crescents; 6:434. Stars, won the second heat: 6:50.

The first heat in the senior singles was won by thristian Donegan, Atalantas; 6:225. The second head was won by William Mulcare, Dauntle's; 6:54. In the junior doubles, tae first heat was won by the Lone Stars men-A. J. Meyer, bow: S. F. Stern, stroke-time, 6:17.

The junior four-oared gig was won by the Union nen-P. Cassidy, how; F. B. Ellis, two; J. J. Mo-bernatt, Greet; J. D. Ormsby, Scoke; F. L. Brêwh,

The next contest was that of the eight-orred shells.

MRS. E. BURD GRUBB IMPROVING. started for the police station, four miles distant.

If was after 3 o'clock when the pelice and Medical Examiner Dolan arrived. A bloody axe was an improvement in her condition. Mrs. Grubb, who Hightstown, N. J., May 10,-Drs. William Pepper is Ill from typhold fever, slept from 3 to 11 o'clock this morning and the fever is abating.

WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS. Write for rates at the new Rossmore Hotel, Chicago, and receive beautiful map of World's Fair Buildings. Address Hauk & Lee, proprietors.